Amendments to the Claims

1-43. (canceled)

- 44. (Currently Amended) A method for conditioning ambient air in a room of a building in terms of heat and/or-cold and optionally humidity temperature, the method comprising the steps of: forming an incoming air flowing flow into the room of the building via a separate duct; [[and]] conducting outgoing air being conducted out of the room of the building, wherein the ; modifying the ambient air in the room is modified in its thermal content by arrangement of latent heat accumulator bodies leceated in associated with a ceiling of the room of the building, the method providing for forming an incoming air flow via a separate duct, and wherein; blowing out the incoming air underneath the latent heat accumulator bodies is blown out by utilization of utilizing the Koanda effect along the latent heat accumulator bodies, and wherein; and sucking air is sucked in parallel to [[the]] a surface of the latent heat accumulator bodies and effecting a forced flow is effected—above—above and along the latent heat accumulator bodies.
- 45. (Currently Amended) Method <u>The method</u> according to claim 44, wherein a sensible or recuperative heat exchange is carried out between the incoming air and the outgoing air.
- 46. (Currently Amended) Method <u>The method</u> according to claim 45, wherein the heat exchange is performed prior to inflow of incoming air and <u>prior to</u> exit of the outgoing air from the room of the building.

- 47. (Currently Amended) Method The method according to claim 46, wherein the a phase change temperature lies in the a range from 20 to 26 degree. C.
- 48. (Currently Amended) Method <u>The method</u> according to claim 44, wherein the incoming air is conditioned by <u>further</u> latent heat accumulator bodies located outside the room of the building prior to inflow into the room of the building.
- 49. (Currently Amended) Method <u>The method</u> according to claim 48, wherein the latent heat accumulator bodies are located above an air-permeable visible the ceiling, the ceiling being air-permeable.
- 50. (Currently Amended) Method <u>The method</u> according to claim 44, wherein a phase change temperature of latent heat accumulator material contained in the latent heat accumulator bodies lies within eemfortable temperature limits predetermined for the room of the building.
- 51. (Currently Amended) Method The method according to claim 50, wherein a charging and discharging of the latent heat accumulator bodies is performed by different daytime/nighttime conditioning of the ambient air in the room differently in daytime than in nighttime.
- 52. (Cancel)
- 53. (Currently Amended) Method <u>The method</u> according to claim 51, wherein the charging and discharging of the latent heat accumulator bodies is performed by different conditioning of the

ambient air in the room in differing manners.

- 54. (Currently Amended) Method <u>The method</u> according to claim 51, wherein charging and discharging of the latent heat accumulator bodies by the incoming air or outgoing air is performed by using opposed opposite loading scenarios eases.
- 55. (Currently Amended) Method The method according to claim 44, wherein a regenerative heat exchange between the incoming air and the outgoing air is carried out outside the room of the building.
- 56. (Currently Amended) Method The method according to claim 44, wherein a latent heat accumulator body is formed as a latent heat accumulator cassette.
- 57. (Currently Amended) Method The method according to claim 44, wherein the latent heat accumulator bodies are formed in the manner of as plates.
- 58. (Currently Amended) Method <u>The method</u> according to claim 44, wherein the latent heat accumulator material is located in a foam matrix of an open-pore foam.
- 59. (Currently Amended) Method <u>The method</u> according to claim 44, wherein the latent heat accumulator material is covered over by a vapor-diffusion-impermeable covering, for instance an aluminum-foil.

- 60. (Currently Amended) Method The method according to claim 44, wherein a secondary flow is induced by the incoming-air stream and the outgoing-air stream.
- 61. (Currently Amended) Method <u>The method</u> according to claim 44, wherein a circulating air mode is operated in the <u>a</u> heating period outside office hours when the room is unoccupied, for heating up the latent heat accumulator bodies by means of machine-associated heat sources in the room of the building.
- 62. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method for heating and/or cooling according to claim 44, wherein a latent heat accumulator body is formed as a latent heat accumulator cassette.
- 63. (Canceled).
- 64. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method for heating and/or cooling according to claim 44, wherein the latent heat accumulator material of the accumulator bodies is located in a foam matrix of an open-pore foam.
- 65. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> method for heating and/or cooling according to claim 44, wherein the latent heat accumulator material of the accumulator bodies is covered over by a vapor-diffusion-impermeable covering, for instance an aluminum foil.
- 66. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method for heating and/or cooling according to claim 44, wherein the incoming air and outgoing air is conducted in such a way that an incoming-air stream

and an outgoing-air stream flows along on the latent heat accumulator bodies.

- 67. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method for heating and/or cooling according to claim 44, wherein an incoming-air stream and an outgoing-air stream induce a secondary flow.
- 68. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method for heating and/or cooling according to claim 44, wherein a circulating air mode is operated in a heating period outside office hours when the room is unoccupied, for heating up the latent heat accumulator bodies by means of using machine-associated heat sources in the room of the building.
- 69. (Withdrawn) A thermal buffer element on a latent heat basis for room air-conditioning, with latent heat accumulator outer chimney surfaces of one or more latent heat accumulator elements, the surfaces forming a chimney-like air flow path between them and being located opposite one another.
- 70. (Withdrawn) Thermal buffer element according to claim 69, wherein the thermal buffer element has a sound-absorbing element.
- 71. (Withdrawn) Thermal buffer element according to claim 70, wherein the sound-absorbing clement is located opposite from the outer chimney surface of the latent heat accumulator element.
- 72. (Withdrawn) Thermal buffer element according to claim 69, wherein the thormal buffer element is mobile.

- 73. (Withdrawn)A latent heat accumulator body, for use in a method according to claim 44, wherein a plurality of latent heat accumulator sub-bodies is located inside a closed outer holding wall.
- 74. (Withdrawn) A latent heat accumulator body for use in a method according to claim 44, wherein the body has a cassette-like form.
- 75. (Withdrawn) Latent heat accumulator body as used in the method of claim 65, wherein subbodies of the latent heat accumulator leave air spaces between them.
- 76. (Withdrawn) Latent heat accumulator body as used in the method of claim 65, wherein there are outer holding walls to form a seal-closable opening.
- 77. (Withdrawn) Latent heat accumulator body as used in the method of claim 65, wherein a latent heat accumulator gel substance is located inside the outer holding wall.
- 78. (Withdrawn) Latent heat accumulator body as used in the method of claim 65, wherein a graphite-based latent accumulator body matrix is located inside the outer holding wall.
- 79. (Withdrawn) Latent heat accumulator body as used in the method of claim 65, wherein a latent heat accumulator outer surface is provided with a moisture-accumulating material.
- 80. (Withdrawn) Latent heat accumulator body as used in the method of claim 65, wherein

moisture-accumulating material is a pumice stone.

- 81. (Withdrawn) Latent heat accumulator body as used in the method of claim 65, wherein moisture-accumulating material is a moisture-absorbing plaster.
- 82. (Withdrawn) An arrangement of latent accumulator bodies in a room of a building, wherein latent heat accumulator bodies are formed as flat bodies located in the vicinity of the ceiling.
- 83. (Withdrawn) Arrangement according to claim 82, wherein the latent heat accumulator bodies are located above an air-permeable visible ceiling.
- 84. (Withdrawn) Arrangement according to claim 82, wherein the latent heat accumulator bodies are located on the upper side of the visible ceiling with a spacing provided by means of supports.
- 85. (Withdrawn) Arrangement according to claim 82, wherein the latent heat accumulator bodies are associated with an incoming-air opening.
- 86. (Withdrawn) Arrangement according to claim 82, wherein two or more latent heat accumulator bodies or rows of latent heat accumulator bodies are located one above the other.
- 87. (Withdrawn) Arrangement according to claim 86, wherein a flow path between latent heat accumulator bodies located one above the other is closable by means of a flap, associated with the incomine-air opening.

- 88. (Withdrawn) A building with a plurality of rooms, a room of the building having an air-supply line and an air-exit line, located outside the room of the building, which are connected via a heat exchanger for carrying out a sensible or recuperative heat exchange, wherein latent heat accumulator bodies being located within the room of the building, accessible to a free air flow in the room and in association with a ceiling of the room, and in that the incoming air and/or outgoing air is modified in its thermal content by means of the latent heat accumulator bodies, wherein the room has an induction ventilation feature located underneath the latent heat accumulator bodies formed as flat bodies.
- 89. (Withdrawn) A latent heat accumulator body, for use in an item according to claim 69, wherein a plurality of latent heat accumulator sub-bodies is located inside a closed outer holding wall.
- 90. (Withdrawn) A latent heat accumulator body for use in an item according to claim 69, wherein the body has a cassette-like form.